AUSTRIA

RISK OF PREMATURE DEATH DUE TO NCDs (%)

PROPORTIONAL MORTALITY

41% Cardiovascular diseases
16% Other NCDs
26% Cancers
3% Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions
5% Chronic respiratory diseases
5% Injuries
4% Diabetes

NATIONAL TARGET SET | DATA YEAR | MALES | FEMALES | TOTAL
---|---|---|---|---
Premature mortality from NCDs | Total NCD deaths | 2016 | 35 400 | 38 900 | 74 400
Risk of premature death between 30-70 years (%) | | 2016 | 14 | 8 | 11
Suicide mortality | Suicide mortality rate (per 100 000 population) | | | | 2016

RISK FACTORS

Harmful use of alcohol | Total alcohol per capita consumption, adults aged 15+ (litres of pure alcohol) | 2016 | 19 | 5 | 12
Physical inactivity | Physical inactivity, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2016 | 29 | 36 | 33
Salt/Sodium intake | Mean population salt intake, adults aged 20+ (g/day) | 2010 | 11 | 10 | 10
Tobacco use | Current tobacco smoking, adults aged 15+ (%) | 2016 | 29 | 25 | 27
Raised blood pressure | Raised blood pressure, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2015 | 30 | 25 | 27
Diabetes | Raised blood glucose, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2014 | 7 | 5 | 6
Obesity | Obesity, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2016 | 23 | 21 | 22
| Obesity, adolescents aged 10-19 (%) | 2016 | 10 | 5 | 8
Ambient air pollution | Exceedance of WHO guidelines level for annual PM2.5 concentration (proportion) | | | | 2016
Household air pollution | Population with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technologies (%) | | | | 2016

34 500 LIVES CAN BE SAVED BY 2025 BY IMPLEMENTING ALL OF THE WHO “BEST BUYS”

CURRENT TOBACCO SMOKING

Current tobacco smoking, adults aged 15+ (litres of pure alcohol)

OBESITY

Mean population salt intake, adults aged 20+ (g/day)

RAISED BLOOD PRESSURE

Mean population salt intake, adults aged 20+ (g/day)

NATIONAL SYSTEMS RESPONSE

Drug therapy to prevent heart attacks and strokes | Proportion of population at high risk for CVD or with existing CVD (%) | | | | 2017
Proportion of high risk persons receiving any drug therapy and counselling to prevent heart attacks and strokes (%) | | | | 2017
Proportion of primary health care centres reported as offering CVD risk stratification | | | | 2017
Reported having CVD guidelines that are utilized in at least 50% of health facilities | More than 50% | No

Essential NCD medicines and basic technologies to treat major NCDs | Number of essential NCD medicines reported as “generally available” | 2017 | 10 out of 10
Number of essential NCD technologies reported as “generally available” | 2017 | 6 out of 6

... = no data available